Lyx 2.0.1 for Mandriva Linux 2011 & 2010.2

Lyx è un editor di testi avanzato

LyX is a WYSIWYM (WhatYouSeeIsWhatYouMean) DocumentProcessor.

Lyx è un editor di testi avanzato multipiattaforma e multilingua, che permette la creazione di testi di tipo scientifico, manuali, sceneggiature, testi accademici, ecc. in definitiva permette di creare facilmente dei testi che vanno oltre i soliti schemi.

Questo è possibile grazie all'integrazione in un'interfaccia grafica di Tex/Latex.

Un ottimo strumento che non può mancare nella sezione office dei nostri desktop.

LyX is a document processor that encourages an approach to writing based on the *structure* of your documents (

WYSIWYM
) and not simply their appearance (
WYSIWYG
).

LyX combines the power and flexibility of TeX / LaTeX with the ease of use of a graphical interface. This results in world-class support for creation of mathematical content (via a fully integrated equation editor) and structured documents like academic articles, theses, and books. In addition, staples of scientific authoring such as reference list and index creation come standard. But you can also use LyX to create a letter or a novel or a theatre play or film script. A broad array of ready, well-designed document layouts are built in.

LyX is for people who want their writing to look great, right out of the box. No more endless tinkering with formatting details, “finger painting” font attributes or futzing around with page boundaries. You just write. On screen, LyX looks like any word processor; its printed output — or richly cross-referenced PDF, just as readily produced — looks like nothing else.

LyX is released under a Free Software/Open Source license , runs on Linux/Unix, Windows, and Mac OS X, and is available in
several languages
.


Lyx est un processeur documentaire qui encourage une écriture fondée sur la « structure » de vos documents (WYSIWYM) et pas simplement sur leur affichage (WYSIWYG).

LyX combine la puissance et la souplesse de TeX / LaTeX avec la facilité d'emploi d'une interface graphique. Il en résulte une application de classe mondiale pour la création de contenus mathématiques (grâce à un éditeur d'équation intégré) et de documents structurés comme les articles académiques, les thèses, et les livres. De plus, les besoins usuels en citation scientifique comme les références bibliographiques et les index sont satisfaits de façon standard. Mais vous pouvez aussi utiliser LyX pour rédiger un roman, une pièce de théâtre ou

un scénario de film. Une importante collection de modèles de documents bien conçus et prêts à l'emploi est incluse.

LyX est destiné aux utilisateurs qui veulent que leurs documents aient belle allure au premier essai. Finies les batailles sans fin avec les détails de mise en forme, le réglage au coup par coup des polices ou des sauts de page: vous vous contentez d'écrire. À l'écran, LyX apparaît exactement comme n'importe quel traitement de texte; le résultat imprimé — ou un fichier PDF riche en références croisées, produit aussi facilement — ne ressemble à aucun autre.

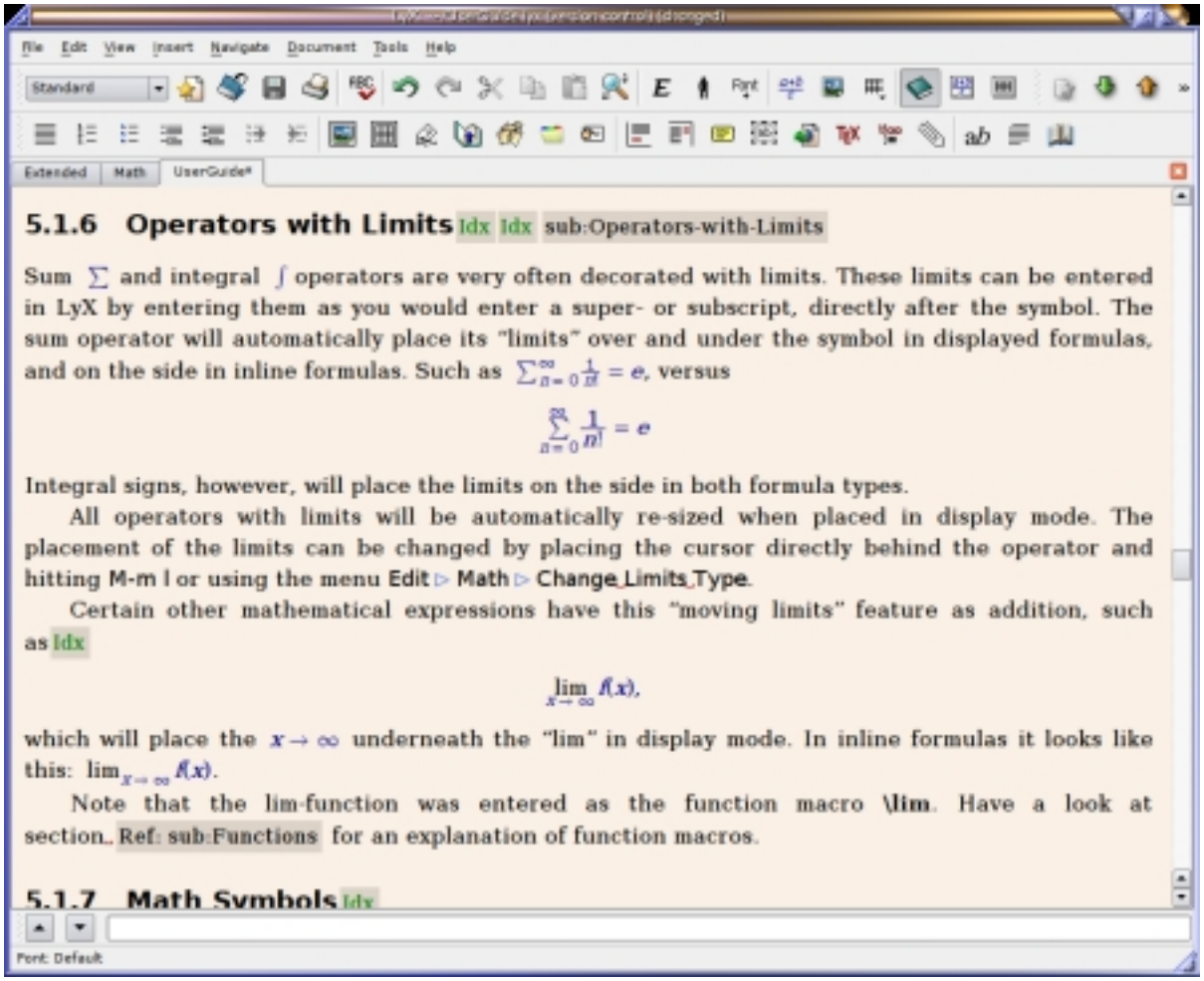
LyX est publié sous une licence de logiciel libre , s'exécute sur Linux/Unix, Windows, et Mac OS X, et est disponible en plusieurs langues .

Homepage:
http://www.lyx.org/

Features:
http://www.lyx.org/Features

Changelog:
See announce
http://www.lyx.org/announce/2_0_1.txt

Screenshots :



5.1.6. Operators with Limits

Sum $\sum$ and integral $\int$ operators are very often decorated with limits. These limits can be entered in LyX by entering them as you would enter a super- or subscript, directly after the symbol. The sum operator will automatically place its "limits" over and under the symbol in displayed formulas, and on the side in inline formulas. Such as $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = e$, versus

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = e$$

Integral signs, however, will place the limits on the side in both formula types.

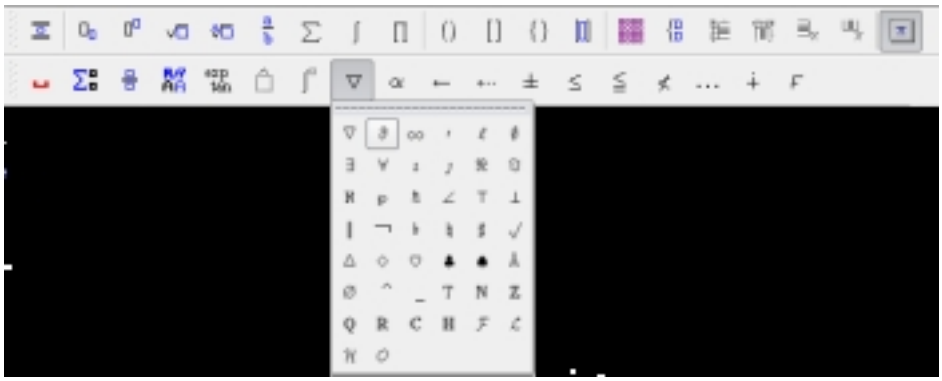
All operators with limits will be automatically re-sized when placed in display mode. The placement of the limits can be changed by placing the cursor directly behind the operator and hitting M-m l or using the menu Edit▷Math▷Change Limits Type.

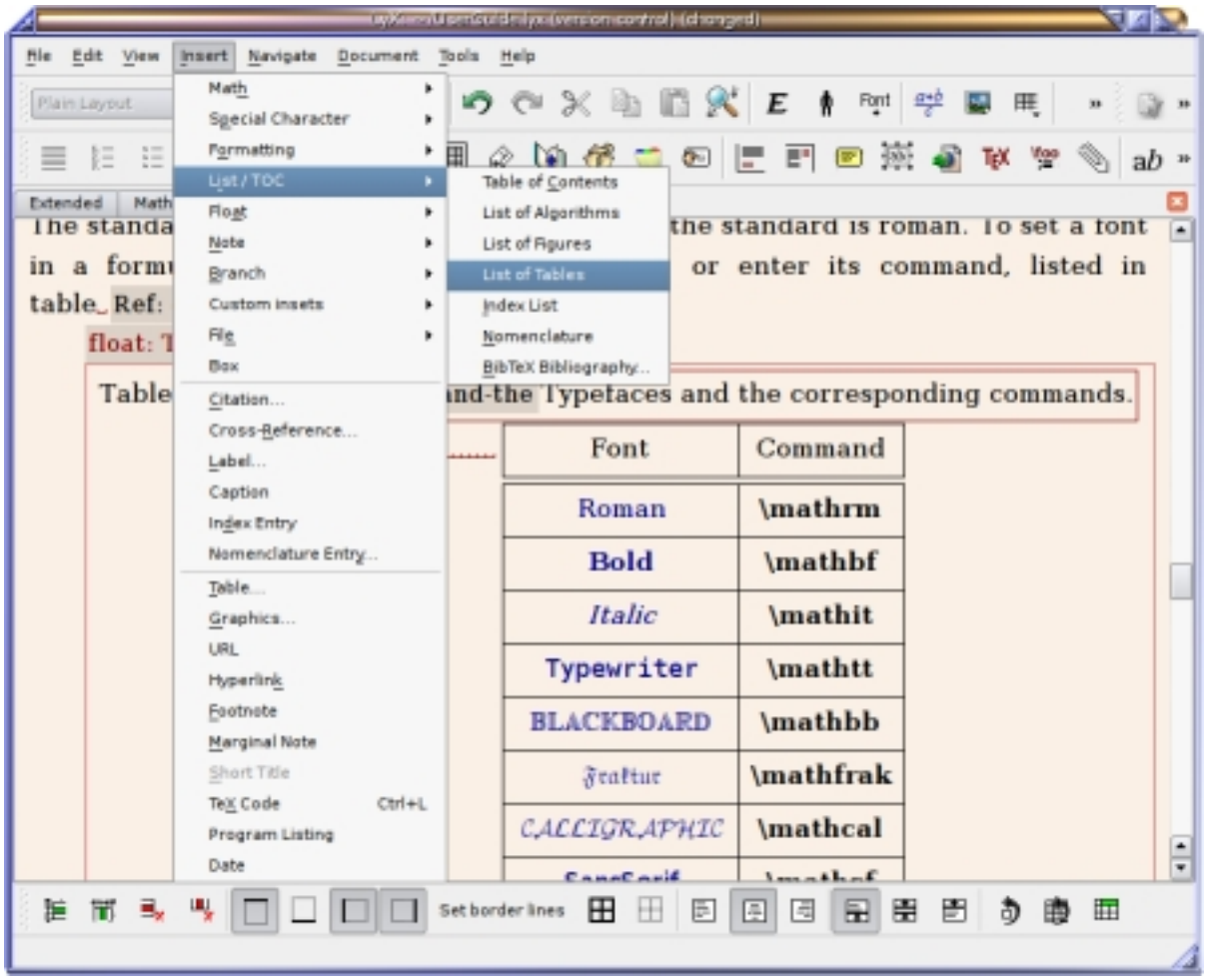
Certain other mathematical expressions have this "moving limits" feature as addition, such as

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x),$$

which will place the $x \to \infty$ underneath the "lim" in display mode. In inline formulas it looks like this: $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$.

Note that the lim-function was entered as the function macro **\lim**. Have a look at section 5.1.9 for an explanation of function macros.

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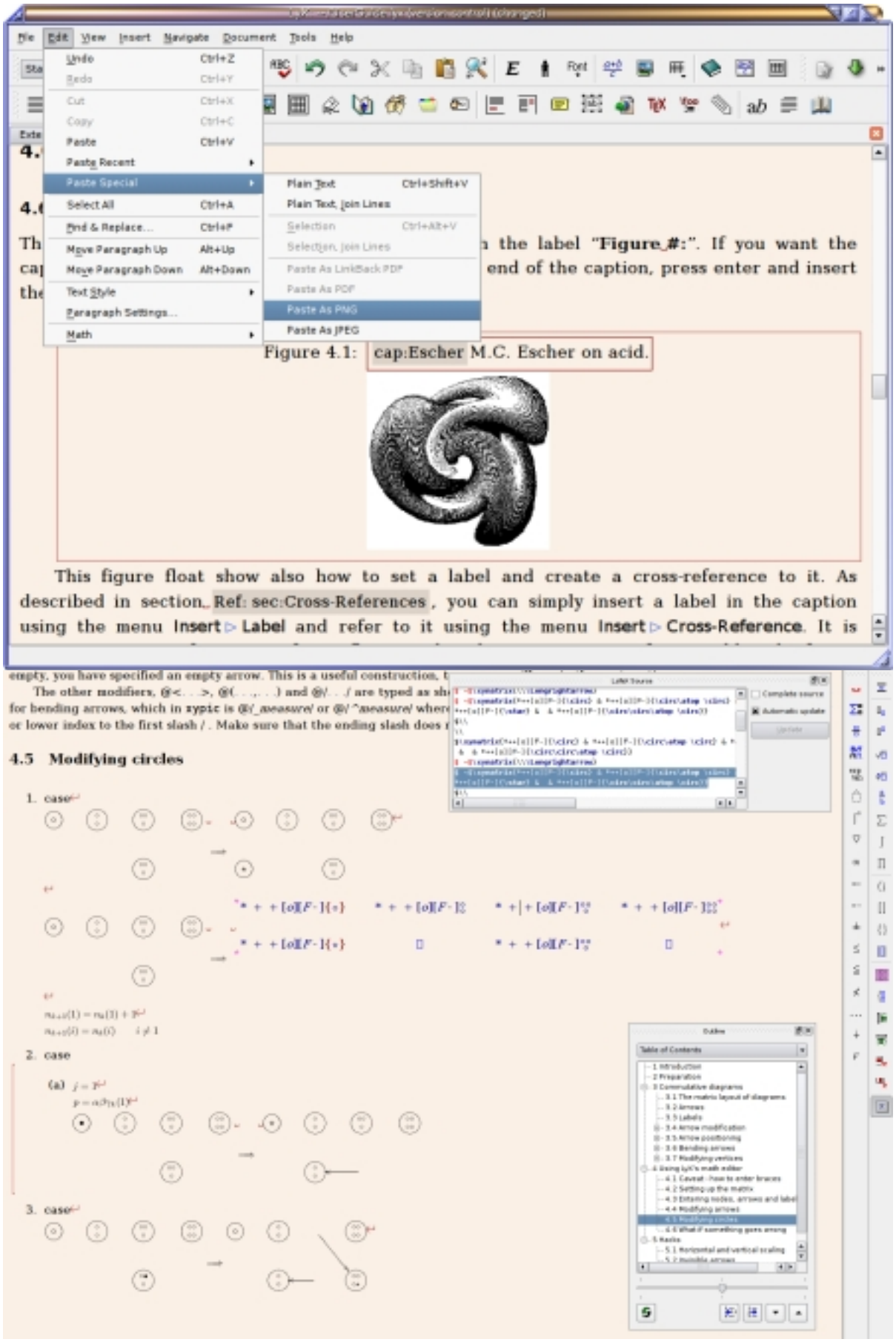
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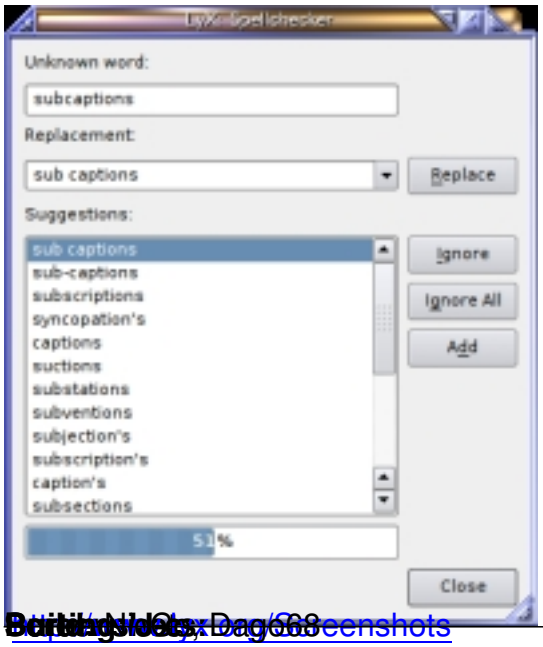
the label "Figure #:". If you want the
end of the caption, press enter and insert
Figure 4.1: cap:Escher M.C. Escher on acid.
This figure float show also how to set a label and create a cross-reference to it. As described in section Ref: sec:Cross-References, you can simply insert a label in the caption using the menu Insert ▷ Label and refer to it using the menu Insert ▷ Cross-Reference. It is
4.5 Modifying circles
1. case
2. case
3. case



[Screenshots](#)